

VOL. XXVIII.

## CLUBS WAGE WAR UPON ILLITERACY

STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS HOLD SESSIONS IN ANDERSON.

### THEY TELL OF MANY THINGS

Tell of Active Campaign Against Illiteracy—Have Banquet at Anderson College.

Anderson.—The 15th annual session of the Federation of Women's Clubs was held here, the work consisting of routine reports and addresses and many interesting features with a banquet at Anderson College.

Mrs. J. W. Allen, president, made her splendid report. Mrs. Allen stressed the importance of the clubs of the state and told of the night school work in Spartanburg by Miss Selden. She commented on the address of A. S. Johnston of the state board of charities and stated that as the clubs had helped in the formation of this board, they were in duty bound to help the board in any way they could. In her report she gave the 15 new clubs that have been formed during the year. The legislative committee recommended two matters to the federation: To make women eligible as school and library trustees and that a home be established for the care of the feeble-minded of the state.

"No illiteracy in South Carolina in 1920" is the slogan of the educational department. Mrs. Walter E. Duncan, Aiken, reported the federation is now giving ten scholarships: Four to Winthrop, two to Lander, two to Memminger, one to Converse, one to Coker. Reference was also made to the compulsory education laws of the state, the report saying that the law is becoming statewide and the federation is pushing for its enforcement.

The report of the department of public health was read by the chairman, Dr. Rosa H. Gannett of Spartanburg. An address on child welfare in South Carolina was made by Miss Mary E. Frayer. Then came the reports of four clubs of the graduate nurses' association.—Charleston. Columbia. South Carolina Graduate Nurses' Association and Hospital Club of Greenville.

Mr. T. M. Mordecai of Charleston made a statement of the model school of social and industrial conditions was made by the chairman, Mrs. John Gary Evans of Spartanburg.

An address was made by the Rev. D. E. Camak of Spartanburg, president of the Textile Industrial Institute.

Miss Louise Selden of Spartanburg addressed the federation on the moonlight school work in Spartanburg county.

She told of the establishment and operation of many night schools in which over 2,000 persons were enrolled. These night schools have helped to a wonderful degree in decreasing the illiteracy percentage of Spartanburg county.

**Nurses Complete Course.**

Columbia.—Programs have been prepared and invitations are being issued for the graduation exercises at Smith Memorial chapel on the evening of May 25, when five young women will receive their diplomas from the Columbia hospital. The address will be delivered by John E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, and diplomas and pins will be presented by William Weston, M. D. Several violin selections will be rendered by Mr. Schumacher, director of the Harvest Jubilee band. The young women to receive diplomas are: Lucille Wilson, Olivia E. Wats, Chloe Berry, Emmie Klugh and Sara Stack.

**Greenview Votes Bond for Schools.**

Greenville.—By a vote of 17 to 8, Greenville school district, which is Greenville city, voted to issue \$50,000 school bonds to supplement the \$75,000 school bonds already issued. The \$125,000 will be used to erect a high school building and two or three new grammar school buildings.

**Georgians Win State Debate.**

Columbia.—The University of Georgia won the annual Tennessee-South Carolina-Georgia triangular debate held simultaneously a few nights ago. Georgia defeated Tennessee at Columbia; Georgia defeated South Carolina at Knoxville, and South Carolina defeated Tennessee at Athens. Georgia placed in the debate therefore goes to Carolina. The query was: "Resolved, That the United States should extend its policy of subsidizing its merchant marine engaged in foreign commerce."

**STRANGE FIRES OCCUR ON MEXICAN BORDER.**

El Paso, Tex.—Army posts and stations along the border were on their guard against incendiaries as a result of two fires at Fort Bliss, where flames of unknown origin destroyed a storehouse, three cavalry stables, three horses and some tents. Army officers express the opinion that an investigation will disclose that the fires could not have been of accidental origin. It was said there was no attempt on the ammunition house.

**Citizen's Duty.**

Kant's categorical imperative may be expanded into these homely terms of duty: No one may do that which, if done by all, would destroy society. In other words, the individual must see that when the gaining of his own poor little happiness involves an injury to a great human ideal it is better to cur the happiness off and cast it from him than to do his part to bring the body politic to hell fire.

## INSURANCE HOUSE DENIES LICENSE

McMASTER REFUSES COMMISSION TO NON-RESIDENTS — ACTS UNDER OPINION.

### DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Opinion by John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner, is that man damus proceedings will be brought against Fitz Hugh McMaster, state insurance commissioner, to prohibit compliance with an interpretation recently given by Attorney General Peoples, that non-resident insurance brokers may not be licensed under the existing insurance regulations in this state. The question has been brought into prominence by the application of Philip LaTourette of New York, representative of Samuel, Cornwall & Stevens, Mr. McMaster realizes that Mr. LaTourette might be the means of relieving considerably the stringent situation relative to the insurance muddle, but emphasizes that the issuance of licenses to non-resident brokers is in violation of the act. Relative to the application of Mr. LaTourette and the company he represents, Mr. McLaurin said:

"I have the promise of Samuel, Cornwall & Stevens that if this license is granted they will take care of such business as can not be handled through regular channels on account of the withdrawal of the companies. We are not trying to put local agents out of business, only to take care of what they are unable to do. I don't want to injure any man doing a legitimate business, but I do not propose to allow our people to suffer by reason of a monopoly if I can help it. It is nothing to me personally or officially I am running the state warehouse and I haven't time to answer all the people writing me for directions about insurance. I was 56 years old yesterday and spent 14 hours at my desk. I can't stand such a physical strain in definitely."

The letter of Insurance Commissioner McMaster to Warehouse Commissioner McLaurin is as follows:

"Replying to your recent letter of behalf of application of Mr. Philip LaTourette, who applied for a broker's license, sending therewith his check for \$25 and his bond in the sum of \$5,000, I have to say that under the instructions of the attorney general that I should follow the directions of the statute as to whom I should license, and advising me that I should decline on the sole ground that Mr. LaTourette is a nonresident of the state, if no other ground exists, and that in case of contest, he, the attorney general, would represent this office and present arguments to the court to sustain the law prescribed by the legislature. I have to decline to issue a license to Mr. LaTourette on the ground that he is a nonresident of the state."

"In all other respects I find that Mr. LaTourette comes within the terms of the law in that he is a well informed insurance broker, licensed as I understand in the state of New York for many years. He has filed the requested bond and in all other particulars fulfills the conditions of the law. I realize, too, that it is possible that Mr. LaTourette might do considerable towards relieving the present insurance situation in South Carolina as suggested by yourself, but I have no option in the matter and as indicated above, on the ground that he is a nonresident of the state, as is prescribed in the last sentence of section 2 of the act providing for the licensing of insurance brokers, I declined to issue and am returning herewith Mr. LaTourette's check for \$25 and his bond in the sum of \$5,000."

**Bar Examiners Pass Fourteen.**

Fourteen out of 21 applicants for admission to the bar passed a successful examination before the state bar examiners and were sworn in by the supreme court. The following young attorneys were enrolled as members of the bar: Luther K. Brice of Spartanburg, Henry I. Ellerbe of Manning, John B. Farrow of Trenton, N. J.; Samuel Gaillard Fitzsimmons of Charleston, George E. Gribble of Charleston, Henry B. Hare of Washington, Norman A. Harrison of Spartanburg, Jacob R. Harvin of Manning, William Montague Jones of Walliston, Albert Gilbert Kennedy of Union, M. Clayton Orvin of Charleston, George D. Shore, Jr., of Sumter, George A. Teasley of McClellanville, C. Granville Wyche.

**New Enterprises Chartered.**

The Spartanburg Plumbing and Heating company has been chartered with a capital of \$5,000. The Charleston Interstate Realty corporation has been chartered with a capital stock of \$5,000. The Lodge Mercantile company has been commissioned with a capital of \$10,000. The Anderson Hall Insurance company has been commissioned. The Dryden Grocery company of Newberry has been chartered with a capital of \$5,000.

**Of Egyptian Origin.**

The Basques are a curious race, and for a century scientists believed it impossible to discover their affiliations, and with good reason, for they tried in vain to connect them with other European people. In recent times a careful and intimate study of the language has revealed them to have come from Egypt at a time so remote that even tradition and legend show no traces of that far off migration.

## Insurance Loans Are Procurable.

Statistics compiled from the reports of the insurance companies for year ending December 31, 1915, show that the total investments in South Carolina state, county and municipal bonds, first mortgage bonds on real estate in the state and bank deposits in the state equal \$15,900,000.

The life insurance companies alone hold a total of \$15,017,000 investments. Of these \$3,400,000 are in state, county and municipal bonds, \$11,500,000 in mortgages of real estate, \$81,000 in bank deposits and \$7,200 in property owned in the state.

The fire insurance companies show a total of \$600,000 in state, county and municipal bonds, \$131,000 in real estate mortgages and \$4,800 in bank deposits.

The miscellaneous companies show a total of \$148,000, principally in state, county and municipal bonds. This \$15,900,000 invested in the South Carolina securities indicated is highly pleasing to F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner. It shows a wonderful increase in investments during the time he has been in office. When he became insurance commissioner, the best obtainable records show, the total investments by all companies in the class of securities named equaled about \$325,000.

The commissioner states that the investments are yet on the increase and that since the reports were made December 31 he happens to know that the Penn Mutual Life of Philadelphia has invested in \$250,000 of South Carolina state bonds, in two instances in real estate mortgages, one being for \$35,000 and one for \$8,000, and that New York company has in the last few days agreed to make two loans in Columbia, one for \$12,000 and another for about the same amount.

The commissioner states that his advice from the Carolina Bond and Mortgage Company, of which H. C. Barron is president, are to the effect that the company can handle any amount of farm loans and city loans for the larger towns to considerable amounts. These loans are placed generally with the insurance companies licensed in the state or other connections of the Carolina Bond and Mortgage Company.

Another leading agency, that of August Kohn of Columbia, also advises the commissioner that it is finding no difficulty in placing loans for insurance companies on real estate mortgages where the collateral is satisfactory.

**Manning Drops Two Companies.**

Gov. Manning signed an executive order mustering out of service Companies E and K, Second Infantry, located at Columbia and Ellerbe. The action of the governor was upon the recommendation of the military council which met in Columbia several days ago.

Said Gov. Manning: "It is a matter of extreme regret that it becomes necessary for me to issue the executive order mustering out these two companies. I am deeply interested in the National Guard of South Carolina, and am anxious that it be maintained at the highest state of efficiency at all times."

"It seems that the two companies referred to have not been able to meet the requirements of the war department, and the federal government has withdrawn its support. "In addition to this, the military council of South Carolina, after going over the recommendations of the war department, in their report to me, recommended that these companies be mustered out of service. It then became my duty to approve this recommendation."

"I deem it of importance that the National Guard of South Carolina be maintained at all times at the very highest state of efficiency, and this action is in the interest only of efficiency in the National Guard."

**Reports Progress in Mill Schools.**

George D. Brown, state supervisor of mill schools, returned to Columbia from the Piedmont, where he had gone to complete his survey of the mill school conditions in South Carolina. Mr. Brown assumed the duties of this office July 1, 1915, and since that time has visited each of the 174 mill schools in the state.

Many of them have voted special tax levies for additional teaching force and maintenance, and a considerable number have voted bond issues for modernized buildings. In addition to this, scores of night schools have been conducted in mill villages, which have been a powerful factor in creating sentiment for better day school attendance by the children, and many influential in encouraging parents to invoke the compulsory feature of the state public school law. Work for special tax levies and bond issues for buildings and maintenance will be continued until the close of the school year, July 31. Much of the territory is covered in an automobile. Mr. Brown having driven his machine more than 14,000 miles within the year.

The debate in Columbia was held in the auditorium of Chicora College for Women. The president of the State University, William Spencer Currier, presided, and made an address of welcome. The debaters from Georgia were R. M. Levey and J. B. Mallett, and from Tennessee were E. H. Malone and J. A. Fowler. The judges were George Armstrong Vaughton, John P. Thomas, George McCutcheon, Josiah Morse and Yates Snowden. The winning team favored the negative, A. Knoxville the affirmative won. At Athens the negative won. In no instance was the decision unanimous.

**To Match Hangings.**

The table scarfs for the furniture of your room may be made to match the hangings by cutting out single motifs of cretonne and applying them to the scarf ends. Place them on the material in an attractive way and baste. They can either be sewed with an over and over stitch around the edge or buttonholled in place. If, however, you wish a quicker method, machine stitch close to the edge around the motif.

## WOULD GUARANTEE BORDER PROTECTION

MAJOR GENERAL FUNSTON IS PLANNING REORGANIZATION OF BORDER PATROL.

### 5,000 MEN ALONG BORDER

Funston's Almost Compact Column on Border Would Guarantee Against Further Raids.

San Antonio, Texas.—Major General Funston began the consideration of a plan for the reorganization of the border patrol. Having under his direct control almost 50,000 men he outlined that he believed would guarantee the protection of American residents from Mexican raiders.

Already forces at border stations have been strengthened and it was indicated that before the end of the week the greater part of the regular troops and militia that have been sent into the three border states would be prepared and in position for quick service along the international line.

It is improbable that more troops will be sent to Colonel Sibley in charge of the little expedition that crossed into Mexico near Boquilla as a result of the raid at Glenn Springs and Boquilla a week ago. Four detachments are now operating close to the lines, scouting through a limited territory south of the border, but there never has been any intention of sending forward at that point a punitive expedition that would compare in size to that of General Pershing in the State of Chihuahua.

Army officers here are deeply interested in the efforts of the Mexican troops were reported to be making to run down the bandits who yet hold the Big Bend district and who yet hold as a prisoner Jesse Deemer, an American storekeeper. It is regarded here as impossible that the Mexican troops may cut off the retreat to the interior of the bandits and force them back within reach of Colonel Sibley's cavalry.

**DECIDE UPON ARMY OF 250,000 MEN FOR U. S.**

Backed by a Federalized National Guard of 425,000 Men in Reserve.

Washington.—A standing army of 206,000 fighting men capable of being expanded in emergency to 254,000, backed by a federalized National Guard of 425,000 as a reserve, finally was agreed on by House and Senate conferees on the army bill. The agreement will be reported to Congress at once and the measure, the first of the Administration preparedness bills, is expected to be before President Wilson for his signature soon afterward.

Advocates of adequate National defense regard the conference agreement as a triumph. The compromise between the House and Senate measures was effected after weeks of struggle against an insistent demand from House conferees for a standing army of only 140,000 men.

The minimum enlisted strength would be attained under the conference agreement within the next five years and it is stipulated that at no time shall the total be less than 160,000.

**LIMBERK AND MECHANIC KILLED IN BIG AUTO RACE**

New York.—Carl Limberk, an automobile racer, and R. Pallotti, his mechanic, leading the field in the fifteenth lap of the 150-mile race for the Metropolitan trophy, were killed when their machine crashed into a guard rail on the Sheepshead Bay track.

Limberk, who had been taking the turns near the very top of the high saucer track, apparently lost control of his car, while rounding the bend at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour. Both men were catapulted 100 feet over the rail and crashed to the ground about 30 feet below. The driver was impaled on an upright piece of timber and was killed instantly. Pallotti died on the way to the Coney Island hospital.

The machine, one of three French cars imported for the race by Harry S. Harkness, crumpled under the impact and burst into flames. The blazing car clung to the rail as other drivers flashed past without slackening speed, ignorant of the fate of their fellow racer. A flash of flame and a cloud of black smoke told the spectators that an accident had happened, but as it occurred at the far turn of the two-mile saucer few realized that it marked a tragedy.

**BANDIT RAIDERS' MAKE ESCAPE INTO MEXICO.**

Brownsville, Texas.—Mexican bandits who shot and killed Curtis Bayliss, an American, near Mercedes, Texas, have escaped into Mexico, according to Lieut. F. L. Vanhorn, who returned to Fort Brown after chasing the Mexicans to the Rio Grande. Earlier reports at Fort Brown were that one of the bandits had been killed and two captured. There were three of the bandits, Lieutenant Vanhorn stated.

**Watson Returns from Convention.**

Commissioner Watson has returned from Washington where he has been attending the National Conservation congress. He was elected president of the Association of Commissioners of Agriculture of the United States and will play an important part in organizing the National Chamber of Commerce, which was proposed under a resolution adopted by the Southern commissioners of agriculture at the Southern Commercial Congress in Charleston last December.

**Optimistic Thought.**

Whatever the mind enjoins on itself as an object, it attains.

**Cookery for the Sick.**

Only nourishing, tasty and well-cooked food, daintily served, should be offered to the invalid or convalescent. An unattractive tray, or the serving of too large a quantity, may take away entirely the capricious appetite.—McCall's Magazine.

## REORGANIZING ATLANTIC FLEET

SECRETARY DANIELS ORDERS SIX OLDER BATTLESHIPS PLACED ON RESERVE LIST.

### 4,200 MEN MADE AVAILABLE

The Men Thus Released Will Man New Dreadnaughts and Destroyers.—New First Line of Fleet.

Washington.—Reorganization of the first line of the Atlantic fleet was ordered by Secretary Daniels so as to place six of the older battleships in reserve and release a large part of their crews to man a destroyer division and the new dreadnaughts Oklahoma and Nevada.

The New Jersey, Virginia, Rhode Island and Nebraska were ordered in reserve at the Boston navy yard, the Connecticut at Philadelphia and the Louisiana at Norfolk. When repairs have been completed, they will be maintained with their crews reduced 60 per cent, but in shape for active service within 48 hours. These vessels will be included in the nine battleships to be used this summer for naval militia and citizen volunteer training cruises. All six of the ships are of the old turret type.

About 4,200 men made available by the change will be divided between six destroyers and the new dreadnaughts.

There will be 16 big battleships in the new first line of the fleet, including the Pennsylvania, to be delivered by the contractors on June 1. The others are the Minnesota, Vermont, Michigan, South Carolina, Delaware, Oklahoma, New York, Texas, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Nevada, Kansas and Wyoming.

With addition to 15,000 men in the Navy proposed in the pending bill before Congress, Navy officials said that it would be possible to take several ships from the reserve and return them to active service. The department is also endeavoring to work out a plan by which naval militia can be instantly assigned, for duty in case of war, to duty in manning ships in reserve.

**NEW HOUSE ARMY BILL PASSES CONFERENCE**

Regular Army 175,000; Increase 218,000 in Emergency.—Assure Nitrate Plant.

Washington.—Agreement of Senate and House conferees on the House Army re-organization bill has been reached, and the committee ordered a tentative print of its report. A dead lock was in prospect after a stormy morning session, but in the afternoon the conference was calm and results came quickly.

So far as could be learned the regular army to be provided by the conference bill would aggregate 175,000 fighting men in time of peace, which may be expanded to 218,000 men in an emergency. The National Guard would aggregate 400,000 men, required to take an oath of allegiance to the National Government and to be given representation on the General Staff of the Army.

**GERMANS BEGIN ATTACKS AGAINST BRITISH LINES**

London.—Switching their attack from the Verdun region against the French, the Germans have begun again a sharp offensive against the British line around Hulluch.

Preceding their movements with the usual heavy bombardments, the German launched an infantry attack against the British lines in the region of Vermelles and were successful in capturing first line trenches over a front of about 500 yards. The British admit the loss of the position, but say that part of them were retaken in a counter-attack.

Berlin says the British suffered heavy casualties and in addition lost many prisoners and several machine guns captured.

**BANDITS ARE PARLEYING FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.**

Marathon, Tex.—Major Langhorne of the Big Bend expeditionary force, is parleying for an exchange of prisoners which will release Ross Deemer, the storekeeper captured by the Villa raiders, according to arrivals from the border. If the parleys fail Major Langhorne is expected to rush the bandits who are reported concentrated some distance south of the Rio Grande. He has sufficient supplies to make a short foray into Mexico.

**Watson Returns from Convention.**

Commissioner Watson has returned from Washington where he has been attending the National Conservation congress. He was elected president of the Association of Commissioners of Agriculture of the United States and will play an important part in organizing the National Chamber of Commerce, which was proposed under a resolution adopted by the Southern commissioners of agriculture at the Southern Commercial Congress in Charleston last December.

**Optimistic Thought.**

There is sometimes more to be feared from the physician than from the disease.

**Potted Plants.**

When potted plants, just a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in a pot, prevent the bits of soil from coming out, which keeps the plants from washing away.

## BUILD BIG PACKING HOUSE

Will Be Erected at Orangeburg in Near Future At a Cost of \$150,000.—Mass Meeting.

Orangeburg.—Orangeburg will erect a packing house in the near future to cost \$150,000. The packing house meeting held recently at the court house was a big success. Men from all sections of Orangeburg county and other counties were present. The meeting was a representative one and the purpose was accomplished. At this meeting \$80,000 was subscribed and the balance of the \$150,000 will be easily raised by canvass in Orangeburg and other counties.

Among the government officials in Orangeburg to attend this meeting were: Dr. W. W. Long, state demonstration agent; C. A. McPadden, district farm demonstration agent; L. L. Baker, superintendent of pig clubs; L. W. Summers, district demonstration agent; Dr. L. S. Wolfe, Orangeburg county farm demonstration agent. Dr. Long delivered a highly interesting and instructive address. Dr. Long showed that Orangeburg was the logical place for the packing plant, because as a result of his census of the hogs raised in South Carolina more hogs are raised in a radius of 75 miles of Orangeburg than any other city in the state. Dr. Long told how the United States government would assist in the work and in general imparted potential information to the Orangeburg business men, who now are possessed of the spirit to do things.

Among others who addressed the meeting were Robert Lide, James M. Albergotti and M. O. Dantzier of the committee that visited the Moultrie plant. Robert Lide read the report and recommendation of the committee. Others delivered addresses, and of especial note was the address delivered by John W. Grier of Moultrie, Ga. He told of the working of the plant at Moultrie and the great success attained. Mr. Grier was enthusiastically applauded.

When the matter of subscriptions was entered into several pledged donations of thousands between \$1,000 and \$5,000. With about 300 present at this meeting \$80,000 was subscribed. The matter of raising the rest will be easy. The plan is to endeavor to scatter this stock over Orangeburg and other counties of the state.

Other than the money subscribed, other business transacted was as follows: That a packing plant be established at Orangeburg and a corporation formed for such purpose known as the Orangeburg Packing company; that the capital stock be fixed at \$150,000, to be divided into 3,000 shares of the par value of \$50 each.

**Profitable Asparagus Season.**

Edgefield.—The asparagus growers of the Trenton section of Edgefield county have closed most profitable season they have ever had. They have received this spring an average price of \$3 per dozen bunches for their asparagus. After the asparagus is cut from the field it is carefully sorted into four grades, the price ranging from \$2.75 per dozen for the lowest to \$6 per dozen for the best grade, which is about double the price received several years ago. The higher price is the result chiefly of their system of co-operative marketing.

**Soldiers Go To Border.**

Charleston.—The 145th coast artillery company of Fort Moultrie, in common with ten other companies that are stationed at the coast defenses in the South Atlantic coast artillery district, has been ordered to report to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, Texas, where they will receive orders from Gen. Funston, who is in command of the forces on the Mexican border. The departure of the 145th company leaves Charleston with only two companies, the 73th and the 170th.

**SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.**

Gov. Manning has signed an executive order mustering in the new companies at Darlington and Florence. That the new units be accepted by the National Guard was recommended to the military council.

Thomas H. Peoples, attorney general, held recently in an opinion that the governor has the authority to appoint a chief state constable. The pay is \$5 per day.

A big barn with all its contents, including four mules, one horse and some machinery belonging to T. H. Valentine at Anderson burned one night recently.

Citizens of Orangeburg are making a strong effort to secure a union station at that place.

Frank L. Brunson of Sumter has been appointed as game warden by Gov. Manning.

Many towns in South Carolina observed memorial day exercises.

The directors and stockholders of the Parker Cotton Mills Company decided at a meeting in Greenville to complete the negotiations for the sale of the eight cotton mills, comprising the Hampton group, one of the subsidiaries of the Parker company.

Gov. Manning will attend the Moultrie celebration at Charleston on May 20. President Wilson has definitely accepted an invitation to attend. The governor will be accompanied by members of the military staff.

**Death to Snagdragons.**

Though there is doubt if any dragons are living, snagdragons continue to die, especially if overwatered. One reader states she watered and tended her plants carefully, yet they turned yellow, died, and seemed to have no lateral roots when removed, coming out of the soil with little effort on the part of the puller. This clearly indicates what is known as stem rot, wholly due to too much water.

**Optimistic Thought.**

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**Potted Plants.**

When potted plants, just a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in a pot, prevent the bits of soil from coming out, which keeps the plants from washing away.

## HAD SPORTING SPIRIT

WHY WOODSMEN LET THE LONE WOLF ESCAPE.

Had "Put Up a Good Fight," and His Natural Enemies Spared His Life in Token of Their Admiration for Him.

The earliest streaks of dawn were lightening the eastern sky when the creaking of the windlass and the rattle of chains announced that the men were drawing the stop logs from the dam.

With a grand flourish the last log was laid on the platform and the great torrent of green-and-white water went foaming down the slide. Then the boom that held back the logs was drawn aside, and down they came like a flock of sheep heading for the fold. By sixes and sevens they plunged into the pool below, rising again in the swift torrent at various angles; then circling madly round until at last they made their way through the narrows and on down the river.

Dave Mordant, the foreman, whistled gayly as he watched the logs pass. But suddenly he saw with uneasiness that the men stationed at the narrows could not keep the logs moving fast enough. A jam was beginning to form.

"Shut her off," he called, "and hustle down here! The narrows are choked!"

The men swiftly swung out the light boom and checked the flow of logs. Then, shouldering their poles, the ten of them marched after their boss down the narrow path that led to the lower end of the bay.

The path was merely a shelf in the face of the cliff, which rose above it for nearly a hundred feet. Ten feet below was another shelf, the lower path. It was even narrower and more slippery.

The men loosened the jam, and the logs once bore hurried down the stream. Then they shouldered the long poles again and started back up the path toward the dam.

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